

Section 4

FISCAL SECTOR

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Table (10) : Summary of Government Fiscal Operations

(LE Millions)

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 ^{10/}
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
	1/ Budget Sector				
Total Revenues	941,910	975,429	1,108,625	1,365,159	1,517,854
Tax Revenues	736,121	739,632	833,993	983,010	1,168,795
Grants	2,609	5,263	2,955	1,541	912
Other Revenues	203,181	230,534	271,678	380,608	348,147
Total Expenditures	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,578,774	1,837,723	2,070,872
Wages and Salaries	266,091	288,773	318,806	361,050	400,000
Purchases of Goods and Services	62,365	69,871	81,462	103,889	125,600
Interest Payments	533,045	568,421	565,497	579,582	690,150
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	287,461	229,214	263,886	321,301	355,994
Other Expenditures	77,565	86,803	99,751	113,787	122,700
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	143,342	191,642	249,372	358,113	376,429
Cash Balance^{3/}	-427,960	-459,294	-470,149	-472,564	-553,018
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	1,991	3,481	2,196	2,945	5,133
Overall Fiscal Balance	-429,951	-462,775	-472,345	-475,508	-558,150
Memorandum items:					
Overall Balance/ GDP (%)^{4/}	-7.5	-7.4	-6.8	-6.0	-6.1
Primary Balance/ GDP (%)^{4/}	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.5
Revenues/ GDP (%)^{4/}	16.5	15.5	16.0	17.2	16.7
Expenditure/ GDP (%)^{4/}	23.9	22.8	22.8	23.2	22.8

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Covers Central Administration and Local Governments, and Public Services Authorities.

2/ Includes consolidated operations for the Budget sector, National Investment Bank (NIB), and Social Insurance Funds (SIF). Data prepared on consolidated basis; excluding financial interrelations between the three bodies.

3/ It is noteworthy that an additional appropriation worth LE 2 billion to meet higher than anticipated interest payment in FY 2009/10 is currently in process of being approved.

4/ FY 2006/07 was marked by exceptional expenses worth LE 5.7 billion on settlement of public non-performing loans with Banque Du Caire and LE 1 billion spent on additional investments in water and sewage and LE 4 billion on refurbishment and restructuring of railways. FY 2007/08 includes additional expenses on additional food subsidies.

5/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

6/ GDP was revised.

7/ Ministry of finance has published for the first time the general government's performance data for the fiscal year 14/15, and that is after auditing the data with the concerned entities that are included within the general government scope.

8/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

9/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

10/ The increase in grants reflects mainly increased grants from other general government units to finance investments.

11/ The increase in other revenues is mainly due to increased receipts from miscellaneous current, and capital revenues, part of it is related to revenues from previous year, and others are from revenues to finance investments.

12/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

FISCAL SECTOR

Table (11) Budget Sector : Summary of Main Budget Operations ^{1/ 2/}

(LE Millions)

	Budget 2022/23 ^{3/}	Actuals					
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 Jul- Sep	2022/23 Jul- Sep
Total Revenues	1,517,854	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,108,625	223,904	258,850
Tax Revenues	1,168,795	629,302	736,121	739,632	833,993	176,348	211,389
Income Tax	428,789	207,230	250,080	286,907	321,246	52,085	61,921
Property Taxes	114,459	51,410	58,907	59,596	72,404	29,500	39,462
Value added Taxes	540,983	294,257	350,576	329,979	384,913	85,708	100,258
Taxes on International Trade	46,014	37,908	42,020	32,572	36,130	9,055	9,748
Other Taxes	38,550	38,497	34,538	30,579	19,300	--	--
Non-Tax Revenue	349,059	191,833	205,790	235,796	274,633	47,556	47,461
Grants	911.9	3,194	2,609	5,263	2,955	16.9	17.3
From Foreign Governments	432.8	1,006	1,100	1,007	819	1.7	1.8
From International Organizations	449.8	908	747	798	824	14.8	14.6
Other	29.3	1,280	761	3,457	1,313	0.4	0.9
Other Revenues	348,147	188,639	203,181	230,534	271,678	47,539	47,444
Property Income	105,674	69,116	70,354	65,519	79,669	10,714	15,973
Proceeds from Sales of Goods and Services	78,968	51,433	53,565	58,809	57,730	12,577	15,812
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	2,021	1,012	1,527	2,081	1,701	210	351
Voluntary Transfers	1,469	2,143	2,316	2,262	5,958	166	61
Miscellaneous Revenues	160,015	64,935	75,419	101,863	126,619	23,871	15,248
Total Expenditures	2,070,872	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,578,774	391,332	466,419
Compensation of Employees	400,000	240,054	266,091	288,773	318,806	90,149	97,133
Purchases of Goods and Services	125,600	53,088	62,365	69,871	81,462	15,375	20,771
Interest Payments	690,150	437,448	533,045	568,421	565,497	160,773	216,940
Subsidies, Grants and Social benefits	355,994	329,379	287,461	229,214	263,886	62,007	63,024
Other Expenditures	122,700	74,758	77,565	86,803	99,751	25,282	29,368
Purchases of Non-Financial assets	376,429	109,680	143,342	191,642	249,372	37,746	39,183
Total Cash Balance ^{5/}	-553,018	-423,274	-427,960	-459,294	-470,149	-167,428	-207,569
Net Acquisition of Financial assets	5,133	9,306	1,991	3,481	2,196	575	-793
Overall Fiscal Balance	-558,150	-432,580	-429,951	-462,775	-472,345	-168,003	-206,775
<u>Memorandum items:</u>							
Overall Balance GDP (%) ^{6/}	6.1	-9.1	-7.5	-7.4	-6.8	-2.12	-2.27
Primary Balance / GDP (%) ^{6/}	1.5	0.1	1.8	1.7	1.3	-0.09	0.11
Revenues/ GDP (%) ^{6/}	16.7	17.2	16.5	15.5	16.0	2.8	2.8
Expenditure/ GDP (%) ^{6/}	22.8	26.1	23.9	22.8	22.8	4.9	5.1

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Includes Central Administration and Local Governments, and Public Services Authorities.

2/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

3/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

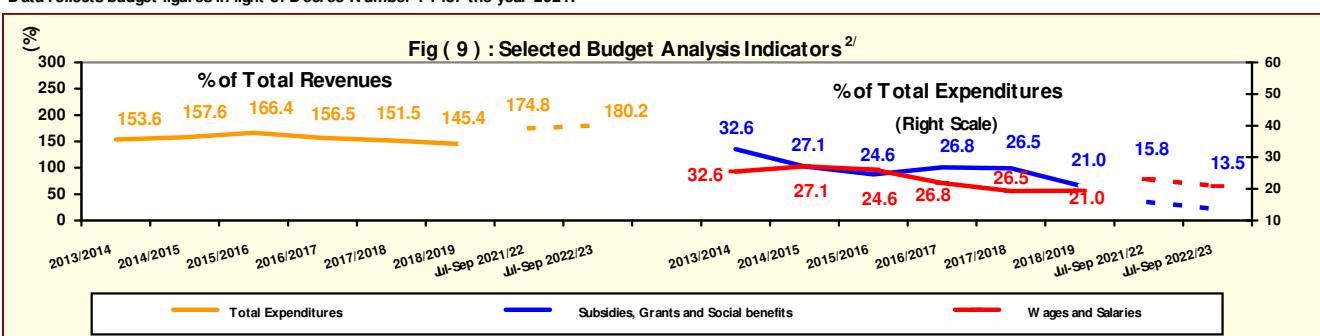
4/ The decrease in non-tax revenues, came on the back of the decline in the exceptional resources from grants during the year of comparison to reach LE 25.4 billion during FY14/15, compared to LE 95.9 billion during FY13/14.

5/ Overall deficit excluding net acquisition of financial assets.

6/ GDP was revised.

7/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

8/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 74 for the year 2021.



Source: Ministry of Finance.

1/ Includes Interest and Principal Payments (excluding arrears).

**Table (12-a) : Revenues Breakdown
(Main Tax Revenues)**

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23 ^{1/} Budget	2021/22 Jul- Sep	2022/23 Jul- Sep
Total Revenues	821,134	941,910	975,429	1,108,625	1,517,854	223,904	258,850
Tax Revenues	629,302	736,121	739,632	833,993	1,168,795	176,348	211,389
Taxes on Income, Capital Gains and Profits, of which	207,230	250,080	286,907	321,246	428,789	52,085	61,921
Taxes on income from employment	45,660	59,181	65,508	78,073	110,890	13,860	17,332
Taxes on income from activity other than employment	18,469	27,201	31,470	44,440	68,771	6,919	8,752
Capital Gains Tax	450	924	1,054	1,198	2,310	135	62
Taxes on Corporate Profits, of which	142,652	162,775	188,875	197,535	246,819	31,171	35,775
From EGPC	51,976	42,532	26,337	39,817	41,063	--	--
From CBE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
From Suez Canal	29,900	34,480	42,913	32,450	39,640	7,650	8,500
From other companies	60,776	85,763	119,625	125,268	166,116	23,521	27,275
Taxes on Property	51,410	58,907	59,596	72,404	114,459	29,500	39,462
Recurrent Tax on Immovable Property of which	2,976	4,871	3,393	5,159	7,668	1115	1,152
Lands	149	73	93	140	143	6	6
Buildings	2,827	4,784	3,299	5,019	7,525	1110	1147
Taxes on Financial and Capital transactions, of which	44,957	48,335	50,415	58,931	95,912	26,777 ^{3/}	36,645 ^{3/}
Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest	43,722	46,928	48,972	57,161	93,400	26,526	36,347
Taxes and Fees on Cars	3,477	5,702	5,789	8,314	10,879	1,608	1,664
Value added Taxes, of which	294,257	350,576	329,979	384,913	540,983	85,708	100,258
General Sales Tax on Goods	127,038	155,351	148,266	180,393	258,238	43,083	48,736
Domestic	43,100	50,351	53,017	67,544	97,369	15,253	18,979
Imported	83,939	105,000	95,249	112,849	160,869	27,830	29,757
General Sales Tax on Services	29,238	42,328	45,464	53,310	77,437	10,249	16,132
Excises on Domestic Commodities (Table 1)	103,623	110,910	100,274	106,007	141,611	24,477	25,048
Excises on Imports (Table 1)	1,611	381	9	--	306	--	--
Taxes on Specific Services	2,314	2,598	1,948	1,602	2,465	266	745
Stamp tax (excludes stamp tax on salaries)	13,459	17,634	15,019	19,647	26,526	2,520	3,203
Taxes on International Trade	37,908	42,020	32,572	36,130	46,014	9,055	9,748
Tax on Valued Customs	36,246	40,344	31,106	35,039	44,872	8,872	9,475
Other Taxes	38,497	34,538	30,579	19,300	38,550	--	--

Source: Ministry of Finance

* Preliminary-Actual.

* Data reflects budget figures in light of Presidential Decree Number 8 for the year 2016.

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

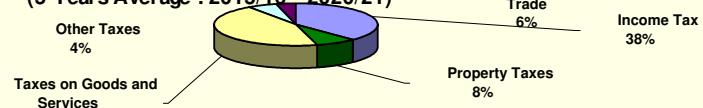
1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

2/ The decline in Taxes on Corporate Profits from CBE is mainly due to the accommodative monetary policy adopted by the CBE to curb inflation since FY16/17, where the increase in interest rates has imposed burdens on CBE profits, as it is expected that no tax receipts would be collected from CBE till end of FY19/20.

3/ The noticeable increase in Tax on T-bills and bonds' payable interest is mainly due to the adoption of new law number 3 for the year 2021, which included the removal of tax exemptions implied to T-bills and bonds' payable interest in March 2021.

Fig (11) : Breakdown of Tax Revenues

(5 Years Average : 2015/16 - 2020/21)



Source: Ministry of Finance

**Table (12-b) : Revenues Breakdown
(Non-Tax Revenues)**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23 ^{19/}	(LE Millions)	
							Actuals	Budget
Total Non-Tax revenues	197,177	191,833	205,790	235,796	274,633	349,059	47,556	47,461
Grants	17,683 ^{13/}	3,194	2,609	5,263	2,955	912	16.9	17.3
From Foreign Governments	17,040	1,006	1,100	1,007	819	433	1.7	1.8
From International Organizations	354	908	747	798	824	450	14.8	14.6
Other ^{2/}	289	1,280	761	3,457 ^{17/}	1,313	29	0.4	0.9
Other Revenues	179,494	188,639	203,181	230,534	271,678	348,147	47,539	47,444
Property Income	91,141	69,116	70,354	65,519	79,669	105,674	10,714	15,973
Interest Income, of which	4,263	3,342	5,981	9,808	7,817	9,677	1,250	1,516
Onlent Loans (included interests on foreign loans re-lent by the treasury)	4,202	3,186	5,341	8,636	4,886	5,669	1,189	1,454
Dividends, of which	71,122 ^{10/}	52,530	48,258	41,632	54,954	81,256	9,119	14,037
EGPC	5,944	8,144 ^{11/}	1,278	2,093	3,596	12,295	--	--
CBE	19,427 ^{11/}	5,233	--	--	-- ^{14/}	--	--	--
Suez Canal	29,381	23,718	30,308	18,354	28,082	40,690	6,850	9,100
Economic Authorities	10,989	8,297	10,817	12,045	11,861	11,642	1,494	2,428
Public Enterprise Sector Companies	2,722	4,443	3,000	3,973	4,841	6,036	31	119
Rent, of which	8,570	13,120	15,839	12,943	15,982	14,740	346	420
Royalties on Petroleum	7,372 ^{12/}	11,610	14,148	11,178	14,680	12,620	--	--
Other Property Income	7,187 ^{12/}	125	276	1,136	917	--	--	--
Sales of Goods and Services	38,058	51,433	53,565	58,809	57,730	78,968	12,577	15,812
Service fees, of which	38,031	51,397	53,514	58,767	57,656	78,897	12,569	15,801
Current revenue from special accounts and funds ^{3/4/}	30,591	40,412	41,307	50,101	46,738	59,700	9,717	12,650
Sales of Goods, of which	28	35	51	42	74	70	8.7	10.9
Revenue from natural gas price reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1,968	1,012	1,527	2,081	1,701	2,021	210	351
Voluntary Transfers other than grants	2,956	2,143	2,316	2,262	5,958	1,469	166	61
Current	2,090	1,398	1,322	1,257	4,103	664	157	61
Capital	866	745	994	1,005	1,855	805	9	1
Miscellaneous Revenues	45,371 ^{19/}	64,935	75,419	101,863	126,619	160,015	23,871	15,248
Current	18,080	27,720	33,857	53,599 ^{15/}	43,422	39,081	20,162	9,990
Capital, of which	27,291	37,215	41,562	48,264 ^{16/}	83,198	120,934	3,709	5,257 ^{16/}
Decrease in Advanced payments ^{5/}	8,487 ^{6/}	8,939 ^{6/}	8,417	14,137 ^{18/}	4,885	0	47	0
Other capital revenue to finance investments	17,929	26,136	32,339	33,598	32,197	74,745	3,193	5,166

FISCAL SECTOR

Source: Ministry of Finance

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Includes grants from Public Entities.

3/ Revenues from special accounts and funds belonging to budget sector entities like public universities, medical centers and research institutes. Such revenues are met by equivalent amounts on the expenditures side.

4/ Includes additional 10 percent of the monthly receipts of the Special Accounts and Funds, in addition to 25 percent of the outstanding balances of those funds were transferred to the Ministry of Finance applied only during 2013/2014 according to law Number 19 for the year 2013.

5/ Reflects allocations to finance investment projects in previous year, which were not used during that year. Such allocations are thus carried forward to the current fiscal year and recorded as self-financing sources of investment under miscellaneous revenues.

6/ The increase in "Other capital revenue to finance investments" represents expected increases in self finances for the social housing program. This increase has similarly corresponding increases on the expenditure side.

7/ The decline in dividends from EGPC is mainly in light of the decline in international petroleum prices.

8/ The decline in dividends receipts from Suez canal is partially due to the slowdown in international trade, and China slowed economic growth. In addition, the decline in international oil prices have affected the number of vessels passing through Suez Canal.

9/ The increase in receipts from Miscellaneous revenues is mainly due to the acquisition of 25 percent of the delayed profits with a total amount of LE 1.5 billion, and the increase in resettlements revenues from Lands by LE 4 billion, in addition to the repayment of other tax dues by LE 3.5 billion during the year of study.

10/ The decline in Dividends collected from EGPC is due to the increase in cost burdens on EGPC due to the effect of depreciated Egyptian Pound Exchange rate against USD dollars.

11/ The decline in Dividends collected from CBE is mainly due to the accommodative monetary policy adopted by the CBE to curb inflation since FY16/17, where the increase in interest rates has imposed burdens on CBE profits.

12/ The increase in Other Property Income is due to the additional LE 6.6 billion from the sale of 4G liscence.

13/ The increase in grants is mainly due to Capital Grants received from United Arab Emirates (UAE) to finance investments during FY16/17.

14/ Reflects the indirect cost effect of economic reform program, as it is expected that no dividends would be collected from CBE till end of FY19/20.

15/ The increase in current miscellaneous revenues represents mainly increased receipts related to previous year revenues, and other current revenues.

16/ The increase in capital revenues represent increased receipts from other capital revenues to finance investments.

17/ The increase in grants reflects mainly increased grants from other general government units to finance investments.

18/ Reflects increase in allocations to finance investment projects in previous year, which were not used during that year, recorded as self-financing under miscellaneous revenues.

19/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

**Table (13) : Receipts by Customs Authority ^{1/}
(Based on U.N. Broad Economic Category Classification)**

Code	Imports					Customs Revenue 2/					(LE Million)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20*	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20*	
Total	541,763	852,543	1,137,581	1,261,853	1,005,355	18,636	21,241	24,752	27,095	25,208	
	(5.0)	(57.4)	(33.4)	(10.9)	-(20.3)	-(14.1)	(14.0)	(16.5)	(9.5)	-(7.0)	
111 Primary Foodstuffs (for Industry)	30,192	51,378	77,005	88,161	83,142	39	57	94	85	85	
112 Primary Foodstuffs (for consumption)	14,445	18,678	21,206	29,861	24,572	380	258	253	318	461	
121 Manufactured Foodstuffs (for Industry)	18,400	35,706	42,446	31,792	32,347	104	56	72	94	163	
122 Manufactured Foodstuffs (for consumption)	32,511	45,913	64,572	72,765	62,112	708	814	571	472	827	
21 Primary Industrial Inputs	29,696	58,743	87,616	94,534	79,905	280	347	361	435	285	
22 Primary Manufactured Inputs	195,393	313,646	442,062	471,106	345,297	4,130	6,080	7,357	7,502	7,583	
31 Fuel and oil (crude)	464	2,357	6,968	4,494	2,196	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	
322 Manufactured Fuels, Oil (Other) ^{4/}	14,364	23,185	33,373	27,895	16,221	28	41	75	81	58	
41 equipment	60,832	99,029,790	122,599	147,023	129,723	1,299	2,085	2,189	2,695	2,684	
42 goods	28,548	52,924,890	66,252	88,038	49,594	674	1197	1311	1676	1333	
51 Passenger motor cars	25,602	29,872,440	37,477	47,012	42,781	4,501	3,734	4,466	4,933	2,508	
52 Motor cars (other)	16,935	21,049	13,335	18,450	19,619	857	511	752	942	1477	
53 Spare parts and accessories for	23,275	33,422	37,406	41,921	35,777	1,212	1,603	1,964	2,199	1,906	
61 Durable consumption goods	7,869	10,178	13,477	15,606	13,016	970	1,392	1,542	1,691	1,555	
62 Semi-durable consumption goods	16,227	16,174	25,220	28,896	19,299	2,264	2,224	2,865	2,873	2,950	
63 Non-Durable consumption goods	26,253	39,771	45,683	53,648	48,600	1,094	799	837	1,054	1,222	
7 Other Commodities	757	516	884	650	1,154	96	43	43	44	110	
Memorandum Items											
Total Imports (US\$ Millions)	66,574	57,879	64,320	71,881	62,720						
Customs / GDP 2/						0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Customs / Total Revenues and grants						3.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	
Customs / Total Taxes 3/						5.3	4.6	3.9	3.7	2.9	

Sources: Ministry of Trade and Industry.

* Preliminary- Actual.

() Percent change over same period in previous year.

1/ Aggregate receipts in this table may differ from those presented in the Budget due to different distribution of Customs Authority proceeds among various budget lines, such as taxes on international trade, taxes on goods and services, and other taxes.

2/ Includes sovereign as well as current revenues.

3/ Total taxes as collected by tax authorities (Income, Sales ,Customs and Property taxes).

4/ The Item coded 32 is added to the presented figure.

Table (14): Expenditures Breakdown ^{2/}

(LE Millions)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23 ^{4/} Budget	2021/22 Jul- Sep	2022/23 Jul- Sep
	Actuals							
Total Expenditures	1,031,941	1,244,408	1,369,870	1,434,723	1,578,774	2,070,872	391,332	466,419
Compensation of Employees, of which	225,513	240,054	266,091	288,773	318,806	400,000	90,149	97,133
Salaries and wages in cash and in-kind	181,245	195,360	217,592	236,561	261,244	313,091	71,810	77,368
Permanent staff	56,929	65,661	77,904	82,205	85,794	93,736	23,338	24,890
Temporary staff	4332	4872	5432	6165	6727	8198	1,830	2,478
Rewards	75622	80284	85435	99842	117845	153622	33,285	36,290
Specific Allowances	27174	27283	29780	28480	31123	34551	7,466	8,054
Cash Benefit/Allowance	12816	11454	12106	12094	12183	13316	3,276	3,319
In-kind Benefit/Allowance	4373	5805	6936	7775	7572	9668	2,616	2,336
Insurance Benefits	23,184	26,742	30,520	32,981	35,530	43,618	10,423	11,365
Government share in government insurance fund	19,719	21,613	24,587	26,126	27,496	33,400	8,007	8,695
Other Insurance benefits	3,465	5,129	5,934	6,855	8,035	10,219	2,416	2,670
Purchases of Goods and Services, of which	42,450	53,088	62,365	69,871	81,462	125,600	15,375	20,771
Goods, of which	21,678	28,396	34,050	38,594	45,490	67,605	7,951	10,033
Raw materials	12,623	15,875	19,857	22,134	25,113	40,712	5,948	6,613
Operating Fuels, oil, and moving parts	1,512	2,593	2,461	3,279	4,419	6,009	609	1,131
Water and Lighting	4,502	5,215	6,164	7,616	10,250	13,544	499	821
Services, of which	16,719	22,624	26,893	30,519	34,546	48,268	7,293	10,521
Maintenance	5,785	7,426	8,045	9,807	10,629	15,111	1,973	2,479
Copy expenditures, periodicals, and writing rights	1,578	2,976	3,097	3,592	3,525	4,297	1,018	2,054
Public transportation	3,026	3,183	3,701	4,143	4,191	4,898	955	972
Various Services 3/	4,396	7,081	9,524	10,398	12,503	18,080	2,813	2,903
Other	4,054	2,069	1,422	758	1,426	9,727	131	217

Sources: Ministry of Finance, Egyptian Tax Authority

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Based on IMF GFS 2001 (modified to cash basis).

3/ Accounts for other various types of expenditures on services, of which judicial judgement execution expenses is most significant.

4/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

FISCAL SECTOR

Table (14): Expenditures Breakdown (Continued)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2022/23 ^{10/}	(LE Millions)	
							Actuals	Budget
Interest, of which	316,602	437,448	533,045	568,421	565,497	690,149	160,773	216,940
Foreign	9,599	22,199	35,209	42,749	47,585	64,458	17,371	18,723
Domestic (to Non-Government Individuals)	275,988	391,671	455,190	490,775	516,222	621,588	143,236	197,950
Domestic (to Government units)	30,805	23,579	42,645	34,897	1,691	4,104	166	268
Other	210	0	0	0	0	0	--	--
Subsidies, Grants and Social Benefits, of which	276,719	329,379	287,461	229,214	263,886	355,994	62,007	63,024
Subsidies	202,559	243,587	203,657	132,677	121,531	148,756	18,352	21,048
To Non-financial public corporations, of which	201,491	242,462	202,178	130,051	118,166	143,010	18,060	20,156
GASC	47,535	80,500	87,000	80,427	83,018	90,000	--	--
EGPC	115,000 ^{8/}	120,803 ^{8/}	84,732	18,677	18,913	28,095	--	--
To Financial public corporations	1,068	1,125	1,479	2,626	3,365	5,746	291	892
Grants	8,919	6,723	6,738	10,266	11,391	11,422	2,114	2,220
To foreign governments	279	280	199	215	138	274	30	41
To international organizations	0.2	28.2	4.6	4.3	44.2	0	0	0.2
To general government units	8,640	6,415	6,534	10,047	11,209	11,148	2,084	2,179
Social Benefits, of which	64,194	77,997	76,002	85,189	129,889	159,775	41,167	39,336
Social security benefits	13,092	17,622	17,887	18,860	19,198	22,218	4,886	4,043
Social assistance benefits ^{2/}	45,236 ^{7/}	52,553	48,578	55,121	99,274	127,009	34,103	31,797
Voluntary Transfers	5,687	7,602	9,334	11,002	11,146	10,262	2,105	3,431
Social benefits for employees	180	220	203	206	272	286	73	66
Other Expenditures, of which	61,517	74,758	77,565	86,803	99,751	122,700	25,282	29,368
Current Miscellaneous Expenditures	8,484	15,699	12,411	15,934	15,724	20,375	1,982	1,516
Taxes and fees	136	725	884	3,631	4,098	4,191	51	144
Contributions	692	802	1,527	1,190	1,043	1,211	15	3
Other	7,657	14,173	10,000	11,112	10,584	14,973	1,916	1,369
Contingency Reserves ^{3/}	53,033	59,059	65,155	70,869	84,027	102,325	23,300	27,852
Purchases of Non-Financial Assets (Investments), of which ^{9/}	109,141	109,680	143,342	191,642	249,372	376,429	37,746	39,183
Fixed Assets	88,327 ^{4/}	90,082	115,373	157,823	195,057	340,099	34,610	36,485
Direct investment (including customs fees)	87,912	89,791	114,976	157,534	194,745	339,315	34,573	36,377
Postponed (operational) expenses	415	291	398	289	312	783	37	108
Non-Productive Assets	1,152	1,847	1,327	3,096	6,504	2,696	868	1,528
Other non-financial assets	19,662	17,751	26,642	30,723	47,811	23,634	2,269	1,170

Source: Ministry of Finance.

-- Data are preliminary & under preparation until being finalized.

1/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2020.

2/ Reflects Treasury contributions towards Pension Funds.

3/ Includes expenditures on defense.

4/ The increase in "Direct investment (including customs fees)" represents expected increases in self finances for the social housing program. This increase has similarly corresponding increases on the revenues side.

5/ The decline in subsidies from EGPC is mainly in light of the decline in international petroleum prices.

6/ The increase in spending on Direct investment (including customs fees) is mainly due to the increase in infrastructure spending, more specifically spending on roads, transportation, buildings, hospitals and schools. To that extent, total spending on construction amounted to LE 29.2 billion during FY15/16, increasing by 44 percent compared to the previous year, and spending on Non-residential buildings amounted to LE 10 billion, increasing by 17.7 percent compared to the previous year.

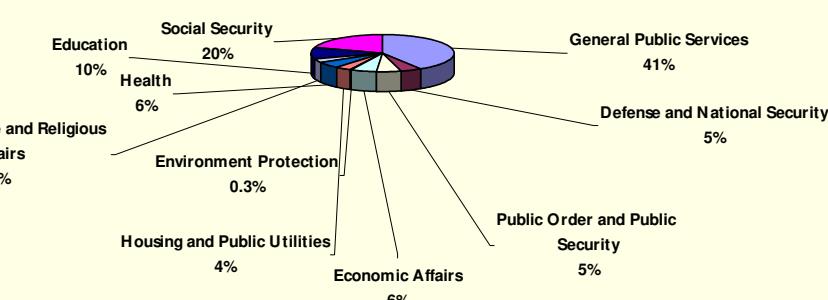
7/ The increase in Service expenditures for non employees reflects the increase in spending on health treatments financed by state budget.

8/ The notable increase in subsidies to EGPC is mainly due to the Exchange rate depreciation effects which has increased EGPC cost burdens substituted through increasing the allocated subsidies to EGPC.

9/ It is noteworthy that "of which" refers that not all subcomponents are presented in the table, thereby the grand total might not add up. For instance, contingency reserves are not presented in this chapter.

10/ Data reflects budget figures in light of Decree Number 85 for the year 2022.

Fig (13): Functional Classification of Public Expenditures
(5 Years Average : 2015/16 - 2020/21)



Source: Ministry of Finance.